

# WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CULL'D WITH CARE."

NO. 27—VOL. XVI.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1818.

NO. 818.

## THE FARMER'S DAUGHTER;

A TALE.

I AM one of those old-fashioned beings, who persist in the absolute custom of enjoying the refreshing beauty of a fine summer's morn, and had quitted the apartments which I occupy in the temple, when St. Dunstan's clock had struck the hour of six. Business having detained me until very late the preceding evening, I was prevented from sleeping with my family, who reside at Newington-green, yet I determined to gratify my mind with the pleasures of domestic society, before it was occupied by the business of the day. Upon passing thro' Lincoln's inn, my attention was attracted by a young female, whose appearance at that hour excited surprise; her dress was perfectly neat, but she moved with rapid motion, and frequently looked back with an eye of apprehension, as if she was fearful of being pursued. In her form there was something peculiarly elegant, and I conjectured she was beautiful, though I was not near enough to discover whether my opinion was right; still, however, she had excited my curiosity by her manner, which strengthened by the hour she had chosen for her flight, for the rapidity of her steps completely convinced me that she felt a dread of being pursued.

Although I had promised myself much pleasure from breakfasting with my family, I determined to follow the object of my attention unobserved, and though she sometimes paused a moment, as if not knowing which way to direct her footsteps, I followed her until she came to Brighton-fields. Exhausted, either by fatigue or exertion, she sat herself down under a hedge, and removing a large bonnet, which concealed her features from me, exposed one of the most interesting countenances I had ever beheld. Clasping her hands together with a fervency of emotion, and directing her eyes toward the throng of grace, she burst into a flood of tears, and seemed to be offering up an ejaculation for having unobserved, made her escape.

There is something so sacred in real sorrow, that every man of feeling would avoid introducing upon the privacy which it seeks; yet the situation she had chosen I knew to be unsafe, as the haymakers had merely retired to one corner of the field to breakfast, and upon their return I was persuaded they would insult her with their jets. Brushing the leaves therefore of the hedge to prevent her from feeling alarmed at my appearance, I accosted her in a voice, which must have convinced her I had observed her distress, informed her I was the father of a large family, and with all the earnestness of sincerity, offered to be her friend.

"Oh, Sir!" said she, while tears testified her agitation, "in mercy, then, lend me sufficient to convey me to my friends; my father is a farmer of great respectability, and he will gratefully repay you with a thousand thanks." I instantly promised the boon she had requested, but entreated her to accompany me to my wife; when, with an innocence unfeebler, she implored me not to be offended, but strenuously refused accompanying me to my house. "It

may, perhaps, Sir, appear to be ungrateful," said the artless girl, addressing me in broken accents; "yet if you knew how I had been deceived, you would not be offended, but never will I trust to professions again!" Observing a female haymaker approach, whose countenance was professing, I requested her to remain by the side of the young woman until I returned, promising to fetch a sum that would be sufficient to enable her immediately to return to her friends.

Curiosity, as well as compassion, had been excited by this young woman, and I concluded

I might be able to serve her more essentially if I returned accompanied by my wife, whose

sweetness of manners I was persuaded would induce the young creature to consider me in the light of a friend.

I met my Louisa walking with the dear pledges of our affection, about half a

mile from the spot where I had left the object of my concern; and, accompanied by them, I returned immediately to her, and without much difficulty persuaded her to accept the accommodation which my wife, as well as myself, was so ready to afford. Breakfast was prepared upon our entering the cottage, but we could not persuade our guest to eat, and the moment the servants had withdrawn, she requested permission to relate the events of her life.

"I told you, Sir," said she, "that my father was a respectable farmer, when you first offered me that succor which I was too much terrified to receive; for, deceived as I had been, by professions of regard from my own sex, you will not think it strange that I should feel apprehensive of meeting deception from yours. The farm which my father occupies is situated about three miles from Brighton, and the company frequently drive round his grounds. It is about two years since an elderly lady and her daughters were overturned within sight of our house. My father, with that humanity which is natural to his disposition, flew to the spot for the purpose of offering every assistance in his power, and my mother and self followed, and intreated the ladies would take some refreshment at our house. Not any of them were hurt, though all appeared exceedingly terrified, and my mother's offer was gratefully received, and as it was about our dining hour, they were easily persuaded to become our guests for the remainder of the day. Neither my father or mother were much pleased with the young ladies, as they thought their behavior was too forward for girls of their age; but there was something so insinuating in the manners of their mother, that we all thought her the most charming woman we had ever seen. The next day, Mrs. Anderson, which was the name of our new acquaintance, called, unaccompanied by her daughters, at our house, and in my presence, congratulated my mother upon having a child so sensible of the duty which she owed the author of her birth. "For my part," said this insinuating woman, with well-feigned sorrow in her countenance, "I am one of the most unfortunate mothers in the world; for poor dear General Anderson, in an ill-judged fit of parental fondness, left my daughter's fortunes in their own hands, and though I hope there is nothing materially wrong in their natural dispo-

sitions yet the torture of my feelings by the want of filial respect." At the close of this speech she burst into a flood of tears, and I was so much affected at beholding them that I could not restrain mine.

"Amiable sensibility!" said she, drawing me to her, and pressing me tenderly to her breast; "Oh! how I envy your mother such a treasure, but religion teaches us that ought to be contented with what we have!"

"It would be impossible for me to describe half the praises she bestowed upon me and my poor dear parents. At length I used to implore her not to make me vain; in short, Sir, from the time that the accident happened to her carriage she regularly visited us every day. Though she had frequently requested my parents to let her spend some time with her in London, she never invited me to visit her upon the Stein, which I could not help thinking rather extraordinary, particularly as she regularly drank tea with us once or twice a week.

"As I was an only child, I had been sent to a boarding-school at Lewes, and had often in vain requested my father to let me learn the piano-forte, and upon Mrs. Anderson's hearing me sing, she offered to pay a master, and at length obtained my father's consent that I should learn. It is impossible to describe the attachment I felt toward her, and thought her daughters must be the most despicable monsters that breathed, and when the moment came that she was to return to London, I felt as if going to be separated from every thing I held dear. She wrote frequently to me from London, and her letters were dictated with that kind of affection, which the most anxious parent would have expressed toward her child, but in vain implored my father to agree to my spending a few months in town. The following year, she again came to Brighton, and apparently in an all state of health, yet her daughters, she informed us, were gone to spend the summer in Scotland, unmindful of the debilitated state to which she was reduced. As my father's objection to my going to London had arisen from his disliking the manners of the young ladies, he no longer refused Mrs. Anderson's request, and I accompanied her to the metropolis about five weeks ago, as she pretended that some relations out of the country had unexpectedly arrived in town.

"Previous to my quitting the country, she had frequently told me, that my manners to gentlemen were too much constrained, and during our journey she gave me a variety of instructions respecting the conduct she wished me to observe. It would appear like folly and vanity if I was to repeat half the nonsense which I heard respecting my future establishment in life; but she assured me at her house I should meet the first people of fashion, and it would be my own fault if I was not a nobleman's wife.

"Upon my arrival, I was introduced to two young ladies, whom my protectress informed me resided in her house; and I could not help thinking it strange that the widow of a general officer was obliged to adopt such a method for support. However, I liked their manners much better than those of the Miss Andersons, who I

was delighted at hearing had no intention of returning to town, and in the evening, we were joined by two or three noblemen, who seemed to be upon the intimate footing of friends. One among the number, was so pointed in his attention to me, as to excite a degree of embarrassment, not to be described, which Mrs. Anderson perceiving, desired his Lordship to consider that I was unaccustomed to so much gallantry, and was merely a child. Though I had learned to dance at Lewes, a dancing master was sent for, the day after my arrival in town, and I could not help feeling astonished at the compliment he paid my person, which I thought more disgusting than those I had seen the preceding night. Not any of the clothes I had brought from the country were thought fashionable enough for me to appear in, in town, and in the course of a week, my person was so metamorphosed, that by my nearest connections, I could not have been known. During that period, I had not seen Lord Clifton, which was the name of the gentleman who had addressed me in so complimentary a strain; but he again made his appearance, declared he had been wretched during his absence, and said many handsome things to my protectress upon the change which she had made. He then presented her with a ring and me with a pair of diamond bracelets, which he implored me to wear for his sake; and upon my informing him that my parents never suffered me to receive presents from any gentleman, he said he was sure they would not extend that prohibition to himself, "for, my beloved Charlotte," said he, "tho' this is rather a premature declaration, it is from you I expect to derive all my future happiness in life."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### ANECDOTES OF

#### HENRI DUC DE MONTMORENCI.

AS this illustrious nobleman was one day playing at hazard, he won a considerable sum of money. A gentleman standing near him said to his friend, "That now is a sum which would make a gentleman's fortune." "Would it so, Sir?" replied the duke; take it then, I only wish that it were more."

As the duke was walking one day in the fields near Toulouse with another nobleman, their discourse turned upon the happiness of men in different situations; and whether those were most to be envied who were in eminent, or those who were in low situations of life. "Ho!" says the duke, on observing three or four peasants, who were making their frugal meal under a tree, "these men shall settle the point for us." My friends, are you happy? pray tell me." Three of them told him, "that confining their happiness to a few acres which they had received from their ancestors, they desired nothing farther." The fourth said, "that all that he wished was to regain the possession of a part of his patrimony, which passed into other hands by the misfortunes of some of his family." "Well, then, my friend, if you had it again, you think that you should be happy?" "As happy, my lord duke, I think, as a man can possibly be in this world." "What would it cost you to recover it?" "Two thousand livres, Sir." "Well, then," said the duke, turning to one of his attendants, "present him with the money, that I may say I have had the satisfaction to-day of making one person happy."

#### BALLAD.

THE evening was dreary, the skies were o'ercast,

And heavily came down the rain:

Loud thunder re-echoed, how'd shrilly the blast,

A broad sheet of fire the blue lightning cast.

That glar'd o'er a wide lonely plain:

"Ah me!" cried a maiden, "oh, where can I

fly,

"For aid from a tempest so wild?

"Not a tree to be seen, not a hovel is nigh,

"My stern rigid sire, can you now mock the

"sigh

"Of your poor houseless, wand'ring child?

"Inflexible parent, with anger unjust

"I expose me to winds and to rain;

"Then too, my sweet infant, ah lull thee to rest,

"To innocent sleep, on thy sad mother's breast,

"A sleep she can ne'er know again.

"Oh Father of all; whose grandeur appears

"most dread in this terrible night,

"On you then I call to alleviate my fears,

"On you to receive these my penitent tears,

"And offering most lov'd in your sight."

The winds ceas'd to rave, the tempest was o'er,

The stars dimly twinkled and shone,

At a distance was heard the thunder's faint roar

The gales as they lessen'd the curfew's notes

bore.

From a village sequester'd and lone.

How happy the damsel that village to find,

She knew that her true-love liv'd there;

Not linger'd the youth, for his generous mind,

To all in misfortune impartially kind,

Exulted to comfort the fair.

But oh what his joy when his Ellen he found,

How pure the delight of his soul!

And soon in the morn the church bells 'gan

sound,

To tell that a couple so faithful were bound

Together by wedlock's control.

But mark the hard father: the lightning that

sp'rd

His child, for her wish to repent,

Foll'sure on himself Heav'n's vengeance declar'd,

By a flash he fell dead, and his servants were

scarr'd,

And his house into ruins was rent.

Ye stern rigid censors unknowing to feel,

Yet boasting Christ's laws to obey;

Learn hence, that he taught us sin's sorrows to

heal,

To cheer the repentant, and govern our zeal

For justice with mercy's mild sway.

*A Comedy, called the Fashionable Friends, brought out at Drury lane, having perished the following Song, the music composed by Kelly, and delightfully sung by Mrs. Jordan, has been happily rescued from the merited condemnation of the piece. It was introduced on Saturday evening, the 24th of April 1804, in the force of The Citizen, and received with unbounded applause*

IN the rough blast heaves the billow,  
In the light air waves the willow;  
Every thing of moving kind,  
Varies with the varying wind,  
What have I to do with thee,  
Dull, unjoyous Constancy?

Sombre tale, and satire witty,  
Spritfully glee, and doleful duty;  
Measur'd sighs, and roundelay,  
Welcome all, but do not stay;  
For what have I to do with thee,  
Dull, unjoyous Constancy?

#### OF HIS LATE PRUSSIAN MAJESTY'S ADMIRABLE PENETRATION.

DURING the course of the war when the King was in Silesia, the valet-de-chambre, in whom he placed the greatest confidence, was engaged probably by a great reward, to poison him. The King, who was a physiognomist, perceived one day that the valet trembled as he brought him his chocolate, looked steadfastly at him, and said, "I know that you have been bribed to poison me." The man denied the fact; but the chocolate being given to a dog, killed him in two hours. The King was master enough of himself to check his resentment, and having obliged the unfaithful servant to deliver to him the person who had seduced him, and the means which he had employed, he sent the valet to Sydalan, from whence he was set free a few years ago.

A silesian nobleman, in whom the King had placed a certain degree of confidence, formed the design of delivering him up to the Austrians, at a certain day and hour agreed upon with their general; and the design was to be executed when the King went out to reconnoitre, escorted only by a few hunters, as was generally the case. The Baron's accomplice was the estate of the village where the King lodged, who informed the Austrian posts of what passed. One day, when the King rode out to reconnoitre, a hunter belonging to the Baron threw himself at his feet, and gave him a letter which he had been ordered to carry to the curate, saying, "Sire, I believe this letter contains something of consequence to your Majesty." The King perceiving in the letter evident marks of the treasonable plot, and having learned on examination, that there was really an ambuscade in a place where he was to pass, sent a detachment of cavalry to seize upon the Baron. An officer who commanded the detachment, knew nothing of the reasons of his arrest, and the artful Baron appeared to receive the King's order with tranquillity and good humor, and acted his part with dexterity and ease, the officer allowed his person to retire for a moment to another apartment, which facilitated his escape, as there was a window open, and a horse ready to receive him. When the officer, on his return without the prisoner, acquainted the King with the ill success of his commission, the latter did no more than say to him coldly: "Return to your corps—you're a clumsy fellow—I'll employ you no more on such occasions."

#### ANECDOTE OF THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

THIS great Prince amused himself daily by mixing with the people, and often going into coffee-houses *incog.* at Paris, where soon after his arrival he met with a person with whom he played at chess. The Emperor lost his game, and wished to play another; but the gentleman desired to be excused, saying, he must go to the opera to see the Emperor. "What do you expect to see in the Emperor (says he;) there is nothing worth seeing in him, I can assure you; he is just like any other man." "No matter (says the gentleman) I have long had an irresistible curiosity to see him: he is a great man and I will not be disappointed." "And is that really your only motive (said the Emperor) for going to the opera?" "It really is," (replied the gentleman.) "Well then if that be the case (says the Emperor) we may as well play another game now, for you see him before you."

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## A PEASANT AND AN EMPEROR.

A persian emperor when hunting, perceived a very old man planting a walnut tree, and advancing towards him asked his age. The peasant replied, "I am four years old." An attendant rebuked him for uttering such absurdities in the presence of the Emperor. "You curse me without cause," replied the peasant, "I did not speak without reflection, for the wise do not reckon that time which has been lost in folly and the cares of the world; I therefore consider that to be my real age, which has been past in serving the deity, and discharging my duty to society. The emperor, struck with the singularity of the remark, observed, "Thou canst not hope to see the trees thou art planting come to perfection."—"True," answered the age, "but since others have planted that we might eat, it is right that we should plant for the benefit of others."—"Excellent," exclaimed the emperor; upon which, as was the custom whenever any one was honored with the apartment of the sovereign, a purse bearer presented the old man with a thousand pieces of gold. On receiving them, the shrewd peasant made a low obedience, and added, "O king, other men's trees come to perfection in the space of forty years, but mine have produced fruit as soon as they were planted."—Bravo said the monarch, and a second purse of gold was presented, when the old man exclaimed, "The trees of others bear fruit only once a year, but mine yielded two crops in one day."—"Delightful!" replied the emperor, and a third purse of gold was given; after which putting spurs to his horse, the monarch retreated, saying reverend father, I dare not stay longer, lest thy wit should extinguish my treasury."

NEW-YORK, JULY 7, 1804.

THE number of Deaths in this City, for the week ending on Saturday last, according to the City Clerk's report, are, Adults 17—Children 7—Total 24.

On Sunday, the body of a decently dressed woman aged about 35, was taken up afloat in the river between Fort Jay and the Battery. She could not have been drowned more than 6 or 8 hours, as her countenance was not the least discolored. The body was left on the dock for some hours, but no person recognized her. She had on a calico spotted long gown, a brown cambric petticoat, white stockings, a white cap with a black ribbon round it—and her shift marked on the bosom M. H.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Port-au-Prince, dated June 1st, 1804, to the owner of the s'r Aurora in Charleston.

It is painful to relate to you the accidental and sudden death of the late Capt. PETER KELLY, of your schr. the Aurora—he sailed from thence the morning of the 28th ult. in a barge, to go on board the schr. at Leogane—about an hour after his departure, the barge upset off Lamentine point, and unhappily poor Kelly, with 6 or 8 passengers, perished—every diligence was used to recover the body, but without success—he is generally lamented by all his acquaintances. Capt. K. carried a considerable sum of money with him, which is lost, as well as many papers he had in his pocket book."

BALTIMORE, June 30.

We are sorry to learn, that the Grinding House, belonging to the Powder-Mills on Gwynn's falls, a few miles from the city, owned by Mr. Lorman and others, was this morning blown up—We have not yet heard the particulars of the accident, nor the damage sustained. One man only was in the mill at the time of the explosion and he received little or no injury.

TRENTON, July 2.

We learn from Middlesex county, that a most unnatural and horrid murder was committed in East Windsor township, the week before last, by a person of the name of Pullen, on the body of his own father asleep, and having, as we are informed he has since confessed, long wished for an opportunity to murder him, took a common beetle, and by repeated blows on his head, knocked out his brains; he was immediately taken into custody, and committed to the county jail.

We are informed that Mr. Daniel Bowne, near Hights-Town, on Wednesday last, while attempting to take some young birds in a tree which he ascended for the purpose, was apparently taken with a fit, and fell to the ground in such a manner as to dislocate his neck, and put an instant period to his existence.

On Thursday last, as Mr. Amos Golder of Hopewell, was proceeding from his place to Pennington, with a loaded wagon, he accidentally fell off, and one of the wheels passing over the back part of his neck, the wound he received proved fatal, and he died the day following.

We understand that a person by the name of Casson, was drowned in Crosswicks Creek, near the draw-bridge, on Thursday last week, having gone into the water for the purpose of swimming.

Published and for sale at this office, the interesting

### NOVEL

of the

## RIGID FATHER;

OR,

PATERNAL AUTHORITY TOO STRICTLY ENFORCED,  
IN A SERIES OF LETTERS.

[Translated from the German of Augustus La Fontaine.]

Price 75 cents.

JOHN HARRISON,

No. 3 Peck-Slip, has for sale,

## Books and Stationery

Of every description.

History, Divinity, Miscellany, Novels, Roman-  
ces, Architecture, Arithmetic, Geography,  
Navigation, &c. &c.  
Writing Paper, Quills, Ink-Powder, Wafers,  
Sealing Wax, Ink-Stands, Pocket Books,  
Slates, Pencils, Pen-knives, &c. &c.

Also, a large assortment of  
BLANKS AND BLANK BOOKS.

PRINTING  
EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE IN A  
HANDSOME STYLE,  
At the shortest notice.

## COURT OF HYMEN.

AROUND the happy nuptial bed  
May Heaven every blessing shed;  
And far remove all pain and strife;  
And smooth the rugged road of life.

MARRIED,

On Saturday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Stre-  
beck, Mr. Lewis Seymour, to Miss Eleanor Char-  
terton, both of this city.

Same evening, by the Rev. Washington M'Knight, Mr. Abraham B. Rall, to Mrs. Eli-  
za Lambert.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Miller, Mr. John Graham, merchant, to Miss Ann M'Queen, daughter of Mr. John M'Queen,  
all of this city.

## CARPETS & CARPETING.

Just received by the Oliver Elsworth from Liverpool;  
Mercury from Hull, and the Pitt from Greenock—for  
sale by Elijah Sezen, No. 174 Broad-Way, next door  
to the corner of Maiden-Lane and the Osbego-Market.

## THIRTY-SIX SALES,

Consisting of English and Scotch ingrained and  
common Scotch carpets and carpeting, Venetian ingrained  
and common Scotch state carpeting—comprising the  
largest and most elegant assortment offered for sale in  
this city. Which is now opening and will be ready  
for sale on Monday the 9th inst. by the yard piece or  
bale.

VIZ.

100 ft. best	4 4 Eng	10d.	Carpeting	fancy ground
do	do	do	do	black
do	do	do	do	green
do	do	do	do	marble
83	do	Scotch	do	green
do	do	do	do	black
75	do	do	do	marble
do	do	do	do	fancy
do	do	Scotch	do	do
15	do	8 8 Venetian	Stair	do
10	do	8 4	do	do
12	do	8 4	Eng. ingrained	flair Carpeting
6	do	8 4	do	do
10	do	8 4	common	Scotch
5	do	8 4	do	do
Best English Ingrained Carpets, from 3 1-8 to 5 1-8				
to 6 by 7—Different Sizes				
25	do	do	do	do F. ground
20	do	do	do	do green
15	do	do	do	do black
10	do	do	do	do marble
Scotch Ingrain'd Carpets from 3 by 3 to 5 6 Differ- ent Sizes,				
60	do	do	do	black ground
40	do	do	do	marble
30	do	po	do	fancy
25	do	do	do	green
30	Common	Scotch	Carpets	from 4 by 5 to 5 5 1-8— different sizes.

## ALSO IN STORE,

10	Small Brussels Carpets
5	Pieces do bordering suitable for carriages
15	English brash rugs, different sizes
20	Scotch do do do do
60	pieces matting for floors,

Likewise a large assortment of Dry Goods Whole

Sale and Retail.

July 7, 1804.

## LITERARY ACADEMY.

E. ELY respectfully informs his friends and the public  
that he has removed his ACADEMY from No. 4 Front  
to No. 40 Partition-street, where he will continue to in-  
struct young gentlemen in the languages, and several  
branches of useful and polite Literature. Mr. ELY will  
open a MORNING SCHOOL for young ladies in Ge-  
ography, Lectures on the use of the Globes, Grammar, &c.  
Hours of attendance from 6 to 8, a. m.

COURT OF APOLLO.

CHAUNT.—PROTEUS.

FIRST, there was Miss Devy, pretty Miss Devy, oh vat a Miss Devy was she! Her eyes were such pretty little roses, dry soon got de boses of me, She was all over so charming, and lovely, and killing, She cut me heart in two, all the world as to it was a bad killing.

Oh vat a charming girl.

So nothing hinder'd our marriage, but only sink such a girl should'd deserve ye, She come to me von morning, and said me, my dear Mr. Aaron, don let it grieve ye, But I wif married yesterdays, to somebody else, and Cera waff an ent of Miss Devy. Oh vat a naughty Miss Devy.

Den dore was Miss Mofes, jolly Miss Mofes, oh vat a Miss Mofes was! I bleve that doves very few ladies, mit such lips and such noses you'll see, Her brother was mighty rich, and he vas got money in the shocks, He vas so eager to get it by trade, but learnt the great people to fear and to box.

Oh vat a charming girl!

So Miss Mofes took leffons of her brother, how to use de pretty little fist of her own, And I was oblige'd to leave off my visitat dat end of the town, For tho' married people may spars little, I should'n like a wife to knock me down.

Oh vat a jumppin Miss Mofes.

ANECDOTE.

A POACHER, who was lately carried before a magistrate, on a charge of unlawfully killing game in a noblemen's park, where he was caught in the fact, being asked what he had to say in his defense, and what proof he could bring to support his Plea, "An pistol your worship, I know and confess that I was found in his indupis park, as the witness has told you; but I can bring the whole parish to prove that for these thirty years it has been my master."

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

W. S. TURNER, SURGEON DENTIST

Reputably acquires the ladies and gentleman of this city that he practices in all the various branches of his profession. He fits Artificial Teeth with such uncommon nicety as to answer all the useful purposes of nature, and to give an appearance that it is impossible to discern them from real ones. His method of cleaning the Teeth is allowed to add every possible elegance to the hand, without giving the teeth pain, or incurring the highest injury to the enamel. In the most cogging Tooth-sche he can truly say, that his Tincure has very seldom failed in removing the torture; but if the decay in beyond it's power of remedy, his attention to extracting the tooth, and indeed of decayed teeth in general, (from considerate study and practice) is attended with infinite ease and safety.

Mr. Turner will wait on any Lady or Gentleman, at their respective houses, or he may be consulted at No. 19 Dev-Sreet, where may be had, with directions, his Anti-ferbatic Tincture Powder, a most innocent preparation of his own, from Chemical and medical experience. It has been in great esteem the latter years, and is considered as pleasant in its application, as it is excellent in its effect; it renders the teeth smooth and white, braces the gums, makes them healthful, red and firm, prevents decay, tooth-ache, that accumulation of sugar, (so much detestable to the teeth and gums) and imports to the breath a most delectable sweetnes.

Sold by appointment of the proprietor, at G. & R. Wain's Patent Medication Warehouse and Bookstore No. 64 Maiden-lane, January 20, 1804.

ff. 78a

N. SMITH,

Chemical perfumer, from London, at the New-York Hair-Powder and Perfume Manufactory, the Golden Rule No. 114 Broadway, opposite the City-Hotel.

SMITH's Improved Chemical Milk of Roses, so well known for clearing the skin from freckles, pimples, redness or furuncles; has no equal for whitening and preserving the skin to extreme old age, and is very fine for gentlemen to use after shaving, with printed directions, 6s. 8s. and 12s. per bottle, or 3 dollars per quart.

Smith's Pomade de Graffe, for thickening the hair, and keeping it from coming out or turning grey; 14s. and 8s. per pot, with printed directions.

His Improved white Hair Powder, ss. per lb.—In. Vior, double creased, ss. 6d.

His beautiful Rose Powder, ss. 6d.

Highly Improved French formed hard and soft Potumatis, ss. per pot or double, ss.

His white almond Wash Ball, ss. and 3s. each.

Very good common, ss. Camphor, ss. & 6s. Do. Vegetable.

Smith's Balsam; Lip Salve of Roses, for giving a most beautiful color red to the lips; cuts roughness and chaps, and leaves them quite smooth, ss. and 4s. per box.

His fine Colored Cold Cream, for taking off all kinds of original, and leaving the face smooth and comfortable.

Smith's Savonette Royal, Pale, for washing the skin, making it smooth, delicate and fair, to had only as above with directions, 4s. and 8s. per box.

Smith's Chemical Dentifice Tooth Powder, for the Teeth and Gums, warranted, ss. and 4s. per box.

Smith's Vegetable Rouge, for giving a natural color to the complexion; likewise his Vegetable or Pearl Cosmetick, & immediately whitening the skin.

All kinds of French Lotion Waters and Essences, with very article necessary for the toilet, warranted.

Smith's Chemical Blacking Cakes, for making Shining Liquid Blacking.—Almond Powder for the Skin, 2s. lb.

Smith's Circular Oil, for glozing and keeping the hair in curl, His Purified Alpine Shaving Cake, made on chemical principle, to help the operation of shaving.

Smith's celebrated Coss Platier, ss. per box.

The best warranted Concave Razors, elastic Hair Strip Shaving Boxes, Dredging Cafes, Pen Knives, Scissors, Tin toilet shell, Ivory and Horn Combs, Superfine white Scent Smelling Bottles, &c. &c. Ladies and gentlemen will on only have a fusing, but have their goods fresh and free from adulteration, which is now the case with improved perfumery. Great allowance to those who fell again.

LIQUID BLACKING

TICK's Improved shining liquid blacking for boots and shoes and all leather that requires to be kept black, is universally allowed the best ever offered to the public, it never corrodes nor cracks the leather, but renders it soft, smooth and beautiful to the last, and other sorts. Black morocco that has lost its lustre is rendered equal to new by the use of this blacking. Sold, wholesale, retail, and for exportation, by J. Tice & his perfumers, No. 126 William-street, and by G. Camp No. 143 Pearl-street, where all orders will be faithfully received, and immediately executed.

To prevent counterfeiting, the directions on every bottle will be signed J. Tice, in writing, without which they are not genuine.

J. Tice has likewise for sale, a general assortment of Perfumery of the full quality.

Dec. 19.

MORNING SCHOOL.

M. NASH respectfully informs his friends and employes, that his Select Seminary for Young Ladies and Young Gentlemen, will, on the first of May next, be removed to No. 313 Pearl-street, corner of Prince-street. And like wise has he proposes commencing a Morning School for Young Ladies at that place, provided a sufficient number apply previous to the above date.

April 27, 1804.

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Mrs. NICHOLS

HAS removed from No. 10, William-street, to No. 64 Maiden-lane, where she carries on the Milliners and Made-mouthing business. SILK POLICIES made in the most fashionable manner, at the lowest price. SPLIT STRAW, CHIP, LEGHORN, and DUNSTABLE HATS, woven and braided to look equal to new.

May 26, 1804.

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CARETS AND CARPETING.

BANCKER & MOORE,

No. 195 Broadway,

HAVE just received and offer for sale 120 bales of improved and common Carpeting—Also a very fine hand-knotted assortment of the following articles, which they will divide out of their valuable stores:

4-6. 5-6. 6-4 and 7-4 white, black, and colored Silk Shawls, English Damask, French Silk Shawls,

Fine French Carpet, Long Lawns, Fine undressed Irish Linens,

Common Linens, Irish and French Sheetings,

Ruffles and Irish Drapes, Table Cloths, Martelle Quilts and Cotton Counterpanes,

White, black, and colored Silk Hairs, Hand-dyed and plain cloths,

White, black, and colored Cotton Hairs, English and French long and short Silk Gloves,

Picture Gloves and Mitts, White and colored long Silk Cloths,

White and colored half Silk Hairs,

Fine black Bomberas and Bomberas,

Turkish Steel and Ivory Stock, fringed and plain Toms,

Black and colored Crepe and common drap,

Scarlet, blue, yellow and orange Bandanas,

Black Crepe, Mores, Fringes and Sarfins,

English, French, Indian and India Linen-crogs,

Green Palets, netted linings,

Fancy drap, drap, Dred,

Hand-broidered and plain Knit Wool Muff, Fingard and plain Center Muff,

Ruffles, Calicoes, Shawls, Mocca, Tabours, and Witherers,

Fin German Red Rose, Brown Holland,

Foresters Cloths and Calicoes,

English and Dutch Laces and Edgings,

Virginia Lace Cap Crown,

Black Patent Laces,

Lace Cloths and Cloth Patterns,

Triangular Lace Shawls,

Superfine Chintzes and Calicoes,

Foresters and Princess Drapery,

Superfine and common Cloths and Calicoes,

White and colored Martelle, Blue Nankins, and various of other naple and fancy articles.

April 27, 1804.

LEE'S LONDON LIQUID BLACKING.

Warranted not to injure the Leather.

THIS Blacking is eminently superior to any ever offered for sale in the United States, for beautifying and preserving Boxes and Shoes; it gives them a most brilliant black gloss, keeps them soft, smooth and pliable, prevents them from cracking, and never lets them go black or mottled, and gives it all the natural luster. Sold wholesale and retail, by C. Lee, at his Box and Shoe Store, No. 120 Broadway, opposite the City Hotel.

N. B. Great allowance to those who take to fill again.

\* \* \* C. Lee has likewise on hand a good assortment of gentleman's Boots and Shoes, Ladies best moccasons and Leather Slippers.

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SELECT CLASSES.

THE Subscribers purposed to begin a course of Geography and History, with the use of the Globes, on the 14th of this month, for Young Ladies, at his Academy, No. 19 Partition-street. This class to meet in the morning from 6 to 8. Another class from 11 till 1. In addition to Geography there will be given exercises in Grammar, Composition and Elocution, in order to complete an elegant English Education.

May 12. 1-11.

J. RAY.

NEW-YORK,

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BY JOHN HARRISON, No. 3 PECK-SLIP.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum.